

Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (MRO): Extended Dual-Purpose Mission (IEEEAC Paper #1278)

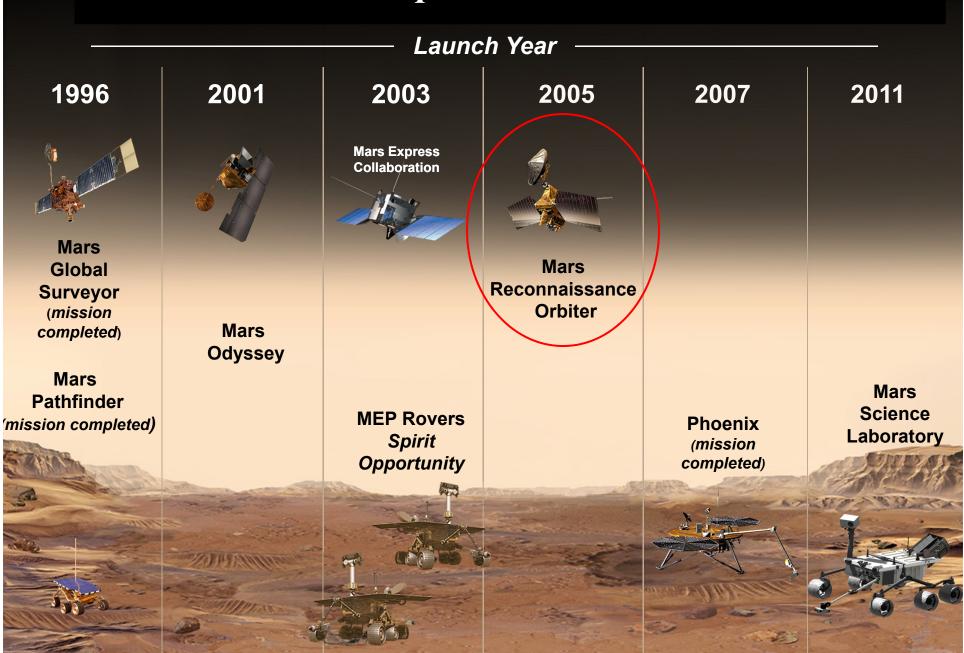
Martin D. (Dan) Johnston, David E. Herman, Richard W. Zurek, Charles D. Edwards (Dan Johnston, presenting)

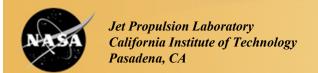
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Presentation Outline

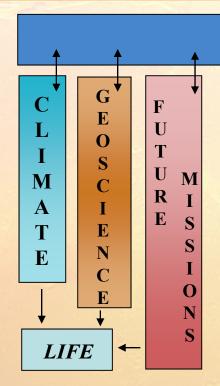
- Mars Exploration Current Decade
- MRO Spacecraft Roles and Mission Status
 - High Resolution Science Platform
 - Communications Relay for Landed Missions
 - Landing Site Scout
 - Summary (at the end of the Prime Mission)
- Extended Mission Objectives and Plans

This Decade Mars Exploration





MRO Has Many Roles



"Follow the Water" Theme

Weather and Climate Satellite

- Monitor the present climate, seasonally and year-to-year
- Alerts Mars Exploration Rovers to evolving dust storm events
- Monitored atmosphere for Phoenix as it approached Mars entry

Geological Explorer

- Identified water-related landforms and aqueous surface deposits
- Probed the subsurface looking for layering and water (ice)

Site Finder

- Observed hundreds of sites at very high-resolution to find the best places for future landed exploration
- MRO data led Phoenix to a new site, also characterized & certified by MRO

Communications Satellite

- Provided relay for Phoenix (2008) augmenting relay by Mars Odyssey
- Will provide critical event coverage (entry, descent and landing) and relay for Mars Science Laboratory (2012-2013)

Technology Pathfinder

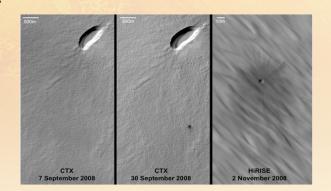
 Demonstrated optical navigation and use of new telecom frequencies (Ka-band) for future missions

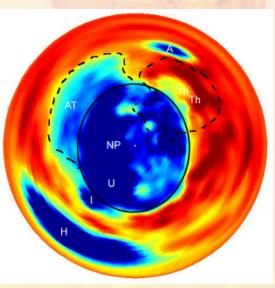


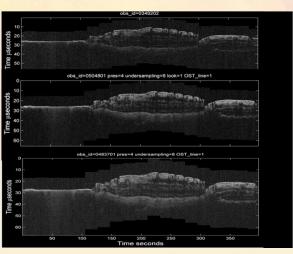
Science Status

- HiRISE
- CRISM
- CTX
- MARCI
- MCS
- SHARAD
- Gravity
- Upper Atmospheric Structure



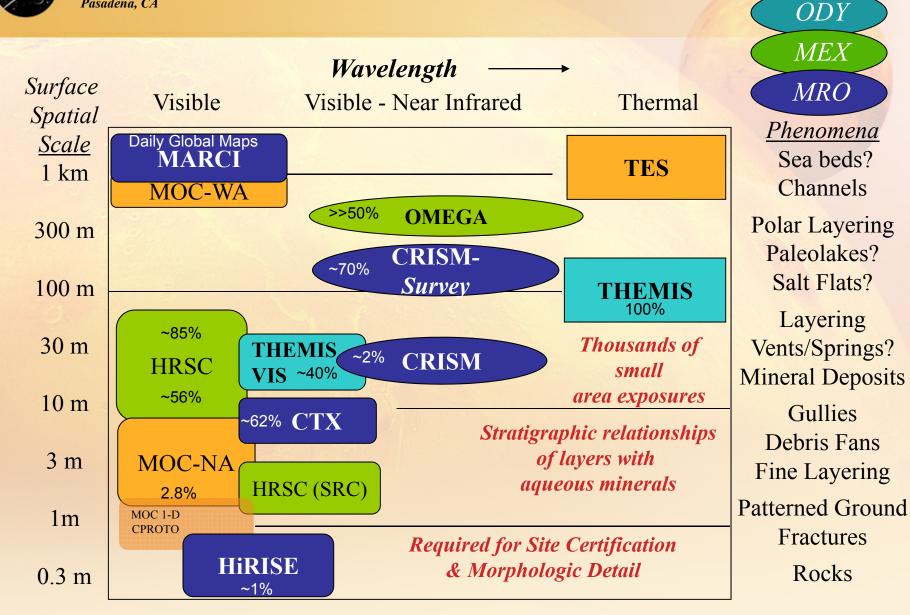








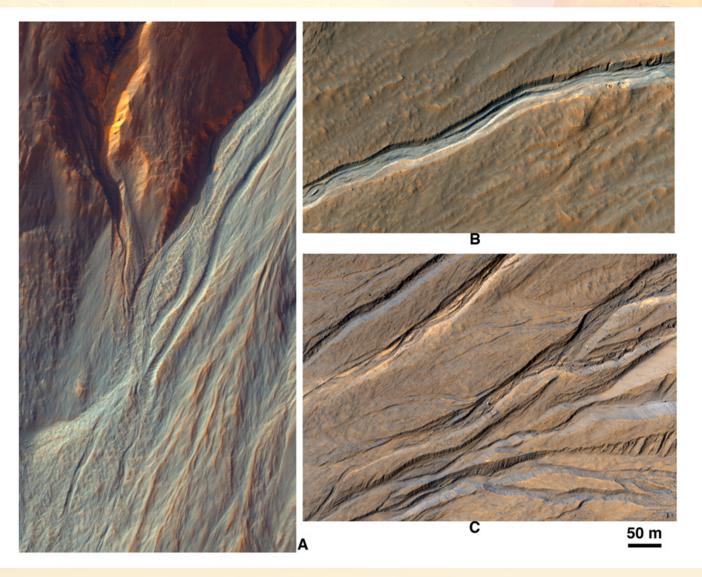
Gains in Resolution

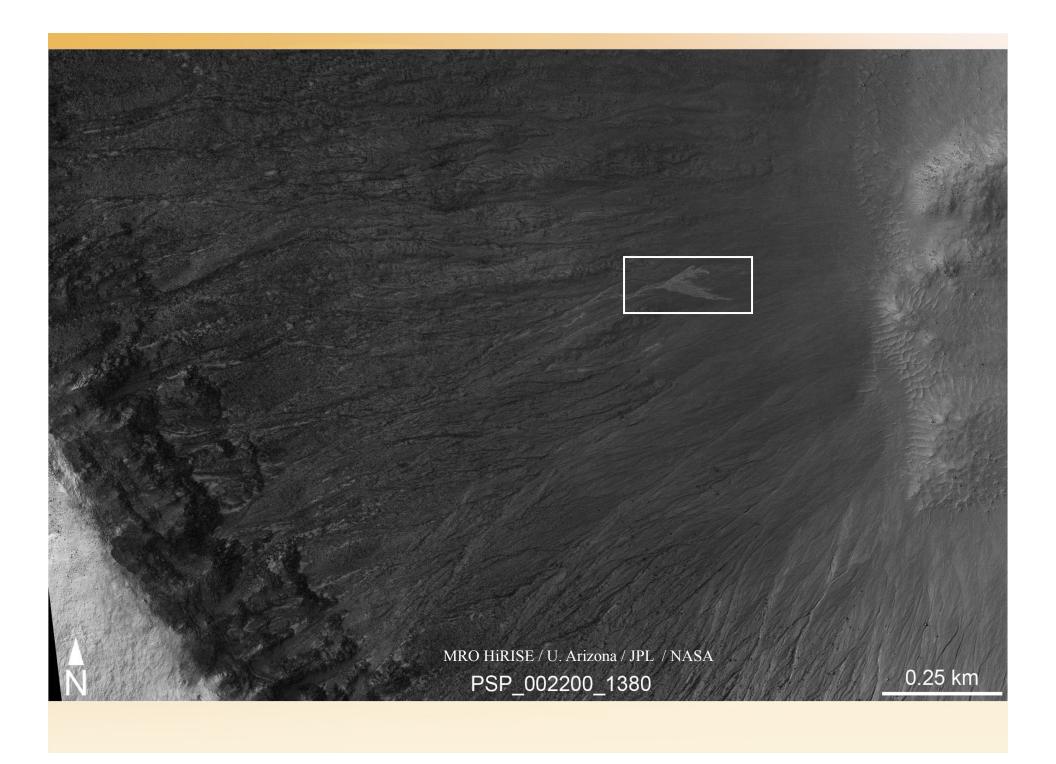


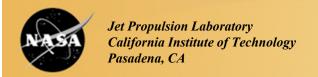
MGS

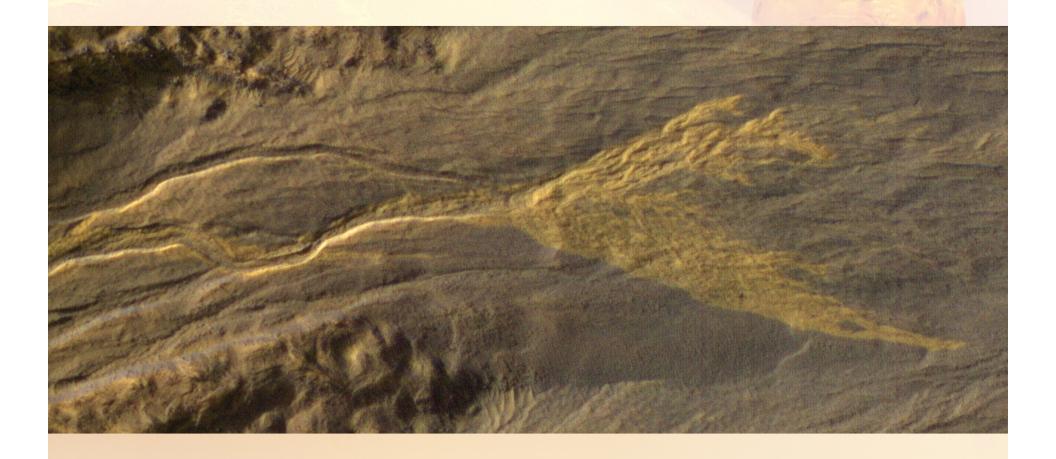


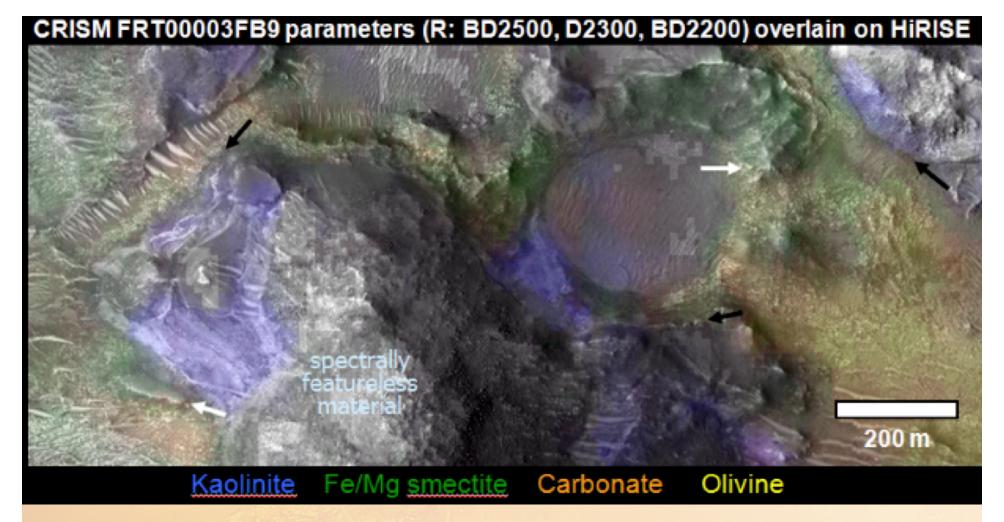
Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology Gully Channels: Geologically Recent Flows Personan CA











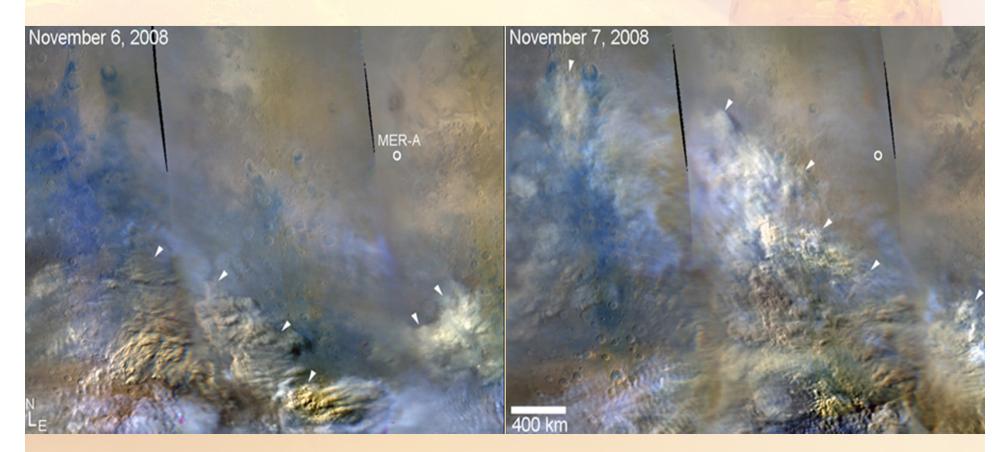
Diverse Mineralogy of Mars

Largest exposure of carbonate-bearing rock observed so far on Mars is found in the Nili Fossae region in the northeastern sector of the prominent dark area known as Syrtis Major. This scene illustrates the complex geologic history of Mars in that different aqueous minerals and unaltered materials are located in close proximity. This diversity of environments increases the probability that life originated on Mars and, if so, will have left some evidence preserved on its surface.

Credits: MRO CRISM / JHUAPL / JPL / NASA MRO HiRISE / U. Arizona / JPL / NASA

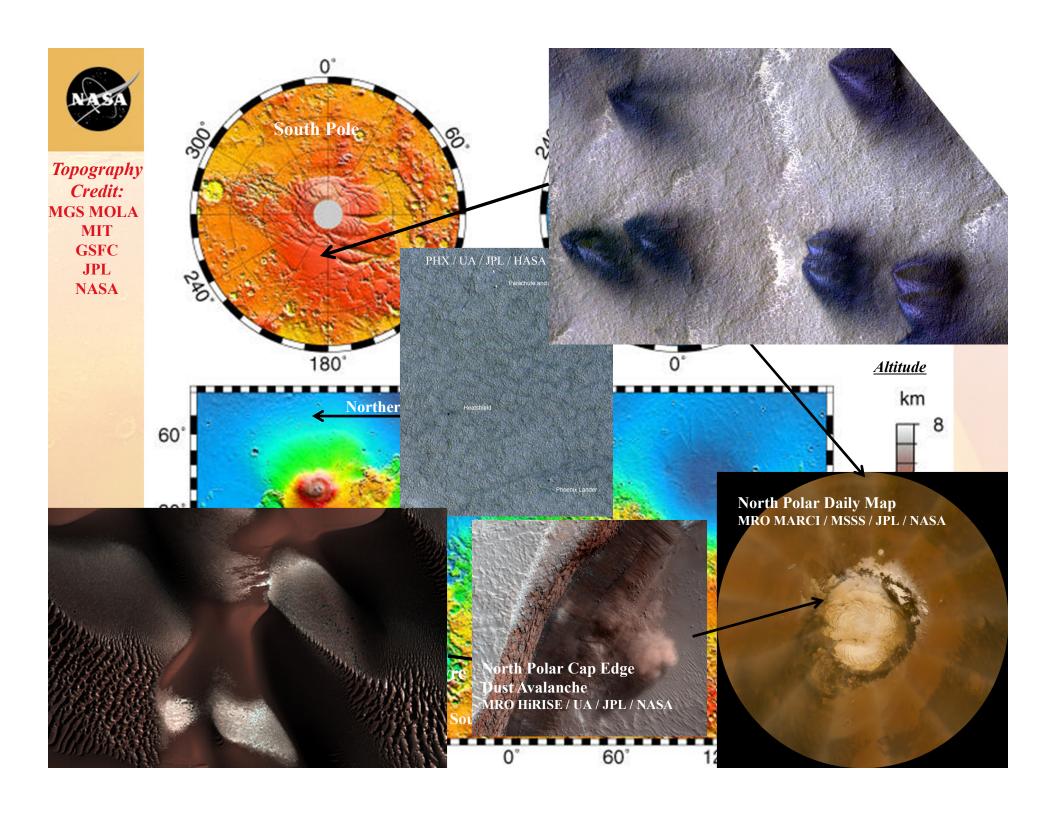


Mars Weather Watch



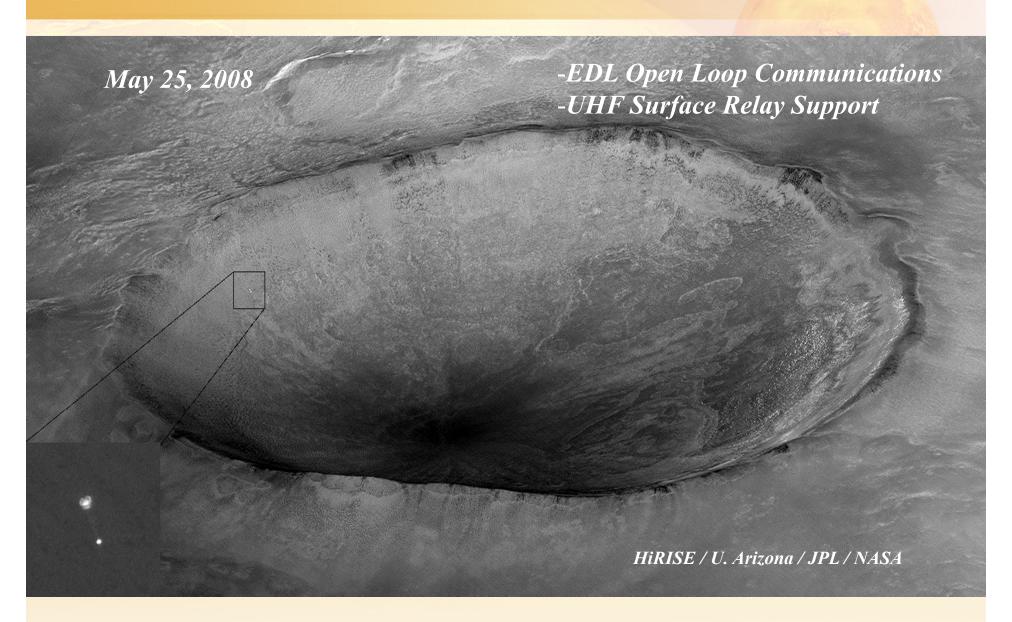
From MRO MARCI Daily Global Map

MRO MARCI / MSSS / JPL / NASA



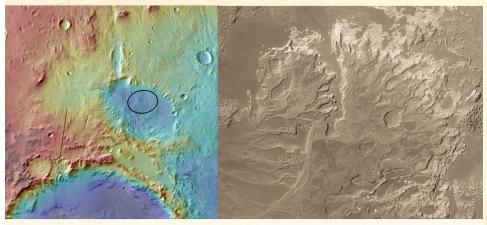


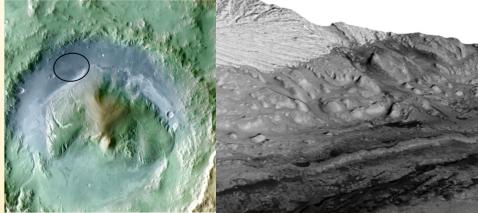
Communications Relay





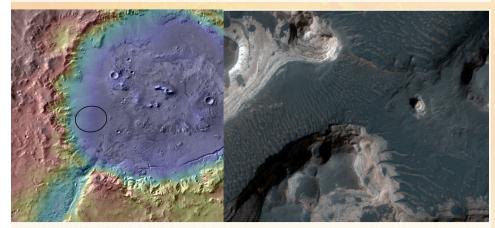
Final Candidate MSL Landing Sites



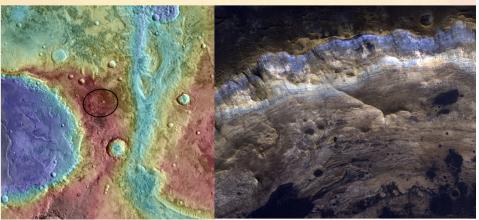


Eberswalde Crater

Gale Crater



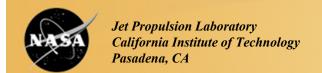




Mawrth Vallis

Prime Mission Summary

- Over 130 Terabits of Science Data returned
- Acquired over 90,000 images, and image equivalents
 - 65% of the planet imaged at 6 m/pixel (CTX)
 - 1.2% imaged at 30 cm/pixel (HiRISE)
 - 75% of planet covered in 72 spectral channels at low opacity
- Successful UHF Relay Support of the Phoenix Lander
- ⇒ A diverse planet with a complex geologic history has emerged
 - In particular, the diversity of early water-rich environments shows preservation potential for signatures of ancient life, if it developed
- MRO has been approved by NASA for a 2-year Extended Mission (FY11 and FY12)



Extended Mission - Objectives & Plans

- Spacecraft is healthy and has large fuel reserves
 - Paper discusses the flight and mission operations challenges that the Flight Team has encountered
- Extended Mission Objectives
 - Science Objectives
 - Continuing to acquire and analyze high resolution science data
 - Programmatic Objectives
 - Support the arrival (EDL) of the Mars Science Laboratory in August 2012
 - Provide UHF Relay support to MSL surface operations
 - Continue Landing Site scout functions
 - FY11 Complete the development of capabilities that integrate new relay support functions with science data acquisition & return activities
 - "Rolled" (vs Nadir) Relay Passes Enhance link performance
 - UHF Radio Software Updates Provide an adaptive (variable) data rate capability to maximize surface data volume return



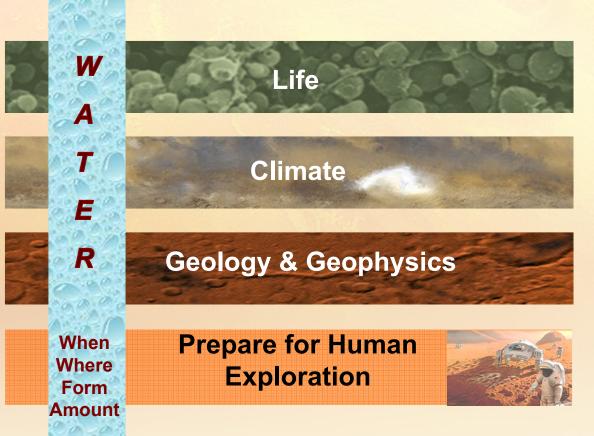
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- Back-up -



Mars Exploration Science Goals

2000-2010 "Follow the Water": Found evidence of water activity, past and present
2011-2015 "Explore Habitability": Explore a possibly habitable environment
2015- "Seeking Signs of Life": Search for bio-signatures & climate indicators



Understand the potential for life elsewhere in the Universe

Characterize the present and past climate and the processes of climate change

Understand the geological processes affecting Mars" interior, crust, and surface

Develop knowledge & technology necessary for eventual Human Exploration